

## WOMAN WORKS 15 HOURS A DAY

Marvelous Story of Woman's  
Change from Weakness  
to Strength by Taking  
Druggist's Advice.

Peru, Ind.—"I suffered from a displacement with backache and dragging down pains so badly that at times I could not be on my feet and it did not seem as though I could stand it. I tried different medicines without any benefit and several doctors told me nothing but an operation would do me any good. My druggist told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it with the result that I am now well and strong. I get up in the morning at four o'clock, do my housework, then go to a factory and work all day, come home and get supper and feel good. I don't know how many of my friends I have told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. ANNA METERIANO, 36 West 10th St., Peru, Ind.

Women who suffer from any such ailments should not fail to try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

## A Cold Proposition

When you are wheezing and sneezing, coughing and hawking, you're facing a cold proposition. Handle it right. Hales Honey of Horehound and Tar quickly relieves bad cases. All druggists, 25cts. a bottle.

Try Pike's Toothache Drops

## TWO THINGS THAT WERE NEW

Traveler Learned Something Concerning Delicate Surgical Operation and Peculiar Form of Anesthetic.

It is a Montreal physician who tells the following:

"Some time ago I happened to spend the night in a country town in England, and it happened that there was stopping at the same hotel an itinerant eye specialist.

"We drifted into a conversation, and during the course of the evening he told me of some of the marvelous operations he had performed on the eye. One case in particular he spoke of that caused me considerable astonishment, for I didn't know, I confess, that the operation had been successfully performed. He said he had recently taken out a patient's eye, scraped the back of it and returned it to its proper place. The patient, he said, was never troubled by bad eyesight afterward.

"That was a difficult operation, doctor," said I.

"Yes," said he, "it was."

"I suppose you found it necessary to employ an anesthetic?"

"Yes, I did," he admitted.

"What anesthetic did you use, doctor?" I persisted.

"Oh, well, unless you are familiar with such operations you probably wouldn't understand if I were to tell you. But—well, it was shaped some thing like a spoon," explained the eminent specialist."

Man must take the world as he finds it and leave it in pretty much the same condition.

If you happen to find your feelings all worked up, order a fresh supply.



When Coffee Disagrees  
There's always a  
safe and pleasant  
cup to take its place  
**INSTANT  
POSTUM**  
is now used reg-  
ularly by thousands  
of former coffee  
drinkers who live  
better and feel  
better because  
of the change.

"There's a Reason"

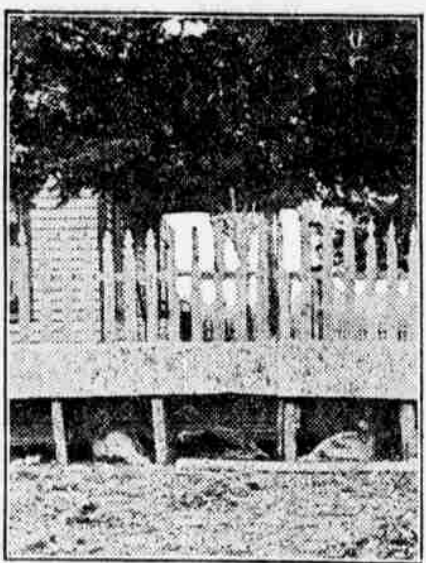
## POULTRY FACTS

### TURKEYS ARE EASILY RAISED

Bird Is Especially Adapted to Grain and Stock Farms Where There Is Ample Range.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

No one is in a better position to respond to the present campaign for the increased production of poultry on the farm than the turkey raiser. The turkey is a farm bird, first and last, and is especially suited to the grain and stock farms where there is ample ranging ground abounding in such turkey food as grasshoppers and other insects, weed seeds, waste grain, such



Good Nests for Turkeys.

as is left in the fields after harvest, and nuts of such varieties as beech-nuts, chestnuts, pecans, pine nuts and acorns. On such a farm, the present prices of grain affect the turkey raiser but little, for with the exception of what is used at fattening time, the feed consumed is largely of such a kind as would otherwise be wasted.

### EACH BREED HAS ITS PLACE

All Have Been Made and Developed on General Principle of Practical Quality and Value.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

To the novice in poultry keeping it often appears that there is no real necessity for so many breeds and varieties as have been standardized in America. Further acquaintance with them, however, shows that although color differences are in most cases made merely to please the eyes of persons having different preferences for color, the differences in shape and size which make breed character have been developed with a view to adapting each to particular uses or particular conditions.

Leaving out of consideration the breeds kept as novelties, most of which originated before industrial progress created a large demand for poultry products, all the standard American breeds of fowls have been made and developed on the general principle of practical quality, the foundation of breed, character and value.

In harmony with this principle the common classification of breeds according to their place in the general scheme of poultry production divides them into three principal classes, namely, laying breeds, meat breeds that are not as ready and persistent egg producers as the laying breeds, and not as meaty and as easy to fatten as the meat breeds, yet combine in one individual fowl very good laying capacity with very good table quality.

The Leghorn, Minorca, Andalusian, Ancona and Campine are well-known breeds of the laying class; the Brahma, Dorking, and Cornish of the meat class; the Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Rhode Island Red and Orpington of the general purpose class.

### CONTENTED FOWLS ARE BEST

Easier to Keep Hens Healthy and to Reproduce Stock Under Colony House System.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A contented hen is a profitable possession, and contentment with the hen is commensurate with the comfort of her home. Hence henhouse building should receive more than passing notice from one who would profitably produce poultry.

Hens do not do well in apartments; even semidetached houses are not desirable; separated (colony) houses, each with its own yard, give best all-around satisfaction.

It is easier to keep the birds healthy and to reproduce the stock under the colony system if the birds are allowed free range. Breeding stock, and especially growing chickens, should have an abundant range, while hens used solely for the production of market eggs may be kept on a very small area.

#### Drafts Cause Trouble.

The presence of a cold or incipient roup may often be traced to a draft of air striking the fowls while roosting at night.

#### Hens Eat Tainted Food.

Because hens will eat tainted food is a good reason for keeping it away from them.

#### Late Hatched Chicks.

Late hatched chicks rarely, if ever, attain the size of those hatched early.

## Horticultural Points

### RID FARM OF RODENT PESTS

Big Move Towards Increased Crop Production and Food Conservation—Work Not Seen.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Loss of grain, damage to orchard trees, and injury to truck and field crops caused by small animals, such as rats, mice, rabbits, squirrels, etc., amounts to a total of millions of dollars to the farmers of the United States each year. These animals, each doing its part, usually work unseen to the farmer, and too frequently cause little or no concern. To rid the farm of these pests would be a big move towards increased crop production and food conservation. How to prevent this destruction has been made a study of the bureau of biological survey of the United States department of agriculture.

In North Dakota, for example, the bureau conducted an organized campaign against ground squirrels, in co-



Apple Tree Injured by Rabbits—Note How Bark Has Been Eaten.

operation with the state extension service. The squirrels on about 4,500,000 acres were poisoned and practically exterminated. The result was a saving in the year's crops valued at more than \$1,000,000. The squirrels were destroyed by poisoned bait distributed near their runs and feeding places at a cost, including labor, of from 5 to 7 cents per acre.

Campaigns along the same lines, under project agreements, have been started in Montana, Idaho, and Oregon in co-operation with state extension services, and are being planned for other states. Demonstrations of methods have been made on a large scale in Nevada and California, where increased interest is being developed in organizing systematic campaigns for the extermination of ground squirrels.

Serious depredations by jack rabbits upon wheat, barley, oats, alfalfa, and other growing crops and stacked hay necessitate continued efforts for their control in Western and Southwestern states. In a single county in Oregon about 75,000 were poisoned at a cost of less than one-tenth of a cent each.

In many of the eastern and central states the cottontail rabbits have done considerable damage in orchards and on grain farms. In New York state the European hare, which was introduced some years ago, has increased and is spreading to adjoining states, and is likewise doing extensive damage to orchards. Measures are being taken to control these pests.

Prairie dogs have been a serious menace to many farmers in the West and Southwest. The bureau has conducted successful campaigns to destroy them. In some of their tests as many as 30 dead prairie dogs have been counted in an alfalfa field within 24 hours after distributing grain poisoned with only 1 ounce of strychnine. The success of the work of the bureau has induced extensive co-operation by farmers and stockmen, and their work has resulted in a large saving in growing crops, and good yields have been secured on large areas where, in many cases, the prairie dog infestation has previously rendered the production of crops an almost hopeless undertaking.

### POINTERS ON GRAPE CULTURE

Different Methods of Pruning and Training All Come Back to Two Fundamental Systems.

There are a number of different methods of training and pruning grapes, but they all come back to two fundamental systems. The first of these is called the continuous system and the second the renewal system.

The renewal system resembles the continuous very much, but it has an advantage in that the stem is kept about the same length all the time, while in the continuous or spur system the canes become longer and longer each year.

## DAIRY TALK

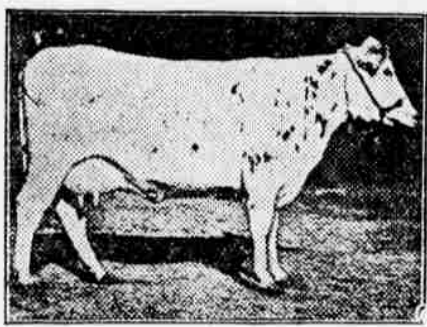
### RECORD OF HOLSTEIN COW

California Animal Sets High Mark by Producing 24.01 Pounds of Butter in Seven Days.

Purebred Holstein cows are certainly doing their level best to respond to Hoover's injunction to increase production. Records are being broken so rapidly that a cow no sooner gets used to her championship laurels than another one snatches them away.

Miss Valley Mead De Kol Walker has just added to the dairy fame of California by breaking the record for butterfat production in the junior three-year-old class, by producing 24.01 pounds of butter in seven consecutive days, in the division covering tests begun not less than 240 days from freshening.

Miss Valley Mead De Kol Walker freshened at the age of three years, five months, twenty-seven days, and began her test eight months after freshening. In the seven days she produced



Miss Valley Mead De Kol Walker.

445 pounds of milk, yielding 24.01 pounds of butter. Her prior record, begun 11 days from freshening, is 688.9 pounds of milk, yielding 30.80 pounds of butter. She is making a large yearly record and is due to calve again within the year.

By yielding more than 24 pounds of butter in a week after having been milked for eight months she has established a new world's record, displacing Finnerne Hollings Fayne, whose record, begun 356 days after freshening, is 339.1 pounds of milk and 22.57 pounds of butter.

### TRAINING FOR YOUNG BULLS

Should Be Taught to Be Led by Halter When Quite Young—Caretaker Must Be Master.

When quite young, the bull should be trained to be led by a halter. By the time he is a year old, a strong ring should be inserted in his nose so he can be led by a staff. It is not safe to try to lead a grown bull merely by a halter or rope fastened to his ring. In leading by the staff, the caretaker should always walk at the side and never in front of the bull. One of the essentials in training the young bull is that he must be taught that his caretaker is his master. Bulls known to be vicious usually are handled with care, with the result that fewer accidents are likely to occur with them than with those considered gentle.

### SILAGE FOR DAIRY ANIMALS

Found Superior to Corn Fodder by Experiment Stations—Larger Amount of Nutrients.

Experiments conducted by experiment stations demonstrate that silage is superior to corn fodder for dairy cows. Cows receiving silage in the ration produced 13 per cent more milk than cows receiving corn fodder. Henry in "Feeds and Feeding" states that "Silage gives better results than dry corn fodder for the reason that cows fed the succulent palatable silage usually consume a heavier ration than those fed the dry fodder and hence have a larger amount of nutrients available for milk production after the maintenance requirements of the body have been met."

### LEAVING CALVES WITH COWS

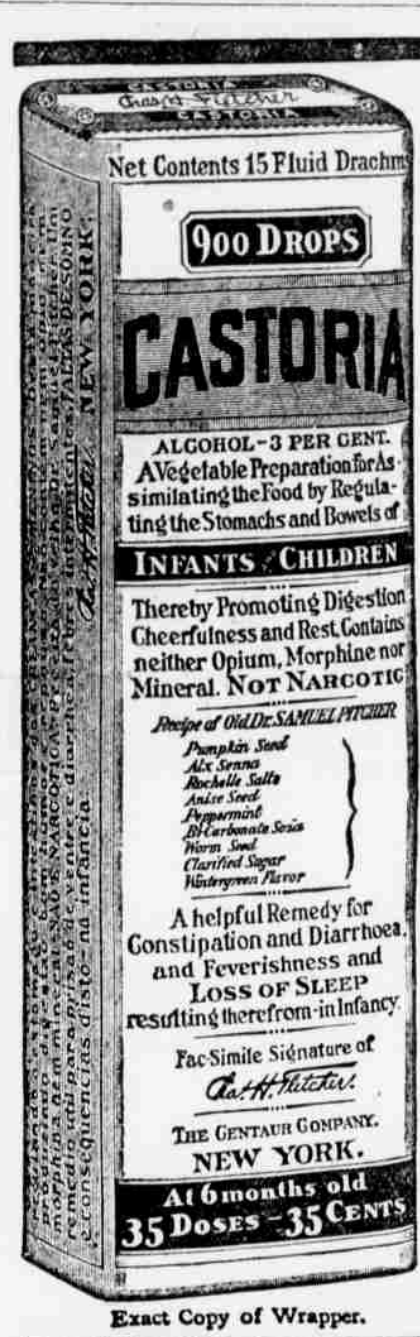
As Milk for First Four Days Is Unfit for Human Consumption, Leave Calf That Time.

Practical dairymen differ in their opinion as to the length of time the calf should be left with the cow. The first milk, or colostrum, is necessary to cleanse the digestive system of the calf and get it in working order. The younger a calf is taught to drink the easier, but as the milk of the cow is unfit for human consumption for at least four days the calf may well be left with the cow for that time. Also, the udder of the cow is generally inflamed and often caked and the nursing of the calf helps to relieve this condition.

### NO CURE FOR WHITE SCOURS

Disease Is Generally Fatal, Calf Dying in Day or Two—Disinfection Is Favored.

White scours is caused by a germ entering through the navel cord soon after birth. If the germ once gets in the dairy barn all the calves born are liable to the disease within a few hours unless the practice of disinfecting the navel is followed. There is no satisfactory remedy. It is generally fatal, the calf dying within a day or two.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That  
Genuine Castoria

Always  
Bears the  
Signature

of

In  
Use  
For Over  
Thirty Years  
**CASTORIA**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

#### The Bloomin' Kaiser.

Recently E. U. Graff, superintendent of Indianapolis public schools, sent instructions to the teachers of the third grade to eliminate from the children's readers the German poem, "The Kaiserblumen." At school No. 41, Thirtieth and Rader streets, appropriate exercises were held while the pages containing the poem were pasted together. The teacher, in giving reason for this action, explained the nature of the poem and said that nothing in honor of the terrible kaiser would be allowed in their books.

When she had finished, one precocious youngster arose and solemnly declared: "That poem shouldn't be called 'The Kaiserblumen'; it should be called 'The Bloomin' Kaiser.'"

#### An Estimate of Rastus.

Mandy—Rastus, you all knows dat you remind me of dem dere flyin' machines?

Rastus—No, Mandy; how's dat?

Mandy—Why, becays youse no good on earth.—Sun Dial.

The chap who gathers wool may expect to be fleeced himself now and then.

#### Up for Inspection.

This is a story told by a man home on furlough from Camp Custer:

The soldiers were lined up for inspection and every man was clean shaven but one.

"Why have you such a beard?" asked the sergeant.

"I couldn't find any barber shop any place," said the man.

## FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles—Adv.

Take the little joys out of life and the big ones left would hardly be worth living for.

One must be poor to enjoy the luxury of living.—George Elliott.

## LIKE BACON

YOU know how cooking brings out all the rich pungent flavor of bacon—there's nothing that tastes better. But you wouldn't like it raw.

### IT'S TOASTED

So we toast the Burley tobacco used in LUCKY STRIKE Cigarettes for exactly the same reason—to bring out the rich, solid flavor.



Guaranteed by  
The American Tobacco Co.  
INCORPORATED